

rule ought to be mandatory or whether it ought to be discretionary.

I think the procedure that was followed by the judiciary was a very deliberate procedure. It involved a studied approach, and scholars spent hours and days considering this issue. And here we are going to consider this bill on the floor of the Senate, highly technical in nature, in about 1 hour and 10 minutes and are going to vote on it. It seems to me that the proper course that we ought to follow is to follow what the advisory committee of the Judicial Conference did, and what the Supreme Court recommended to the Congress.

So, in my judgment I feel it is a mistake to adopt the Brown amendment.

Mr. BROWN addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Colorado.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, I wanted to note that I previously indicated that I wanted to have a tabling motion to establish the fact that I want this bill to be kept a product liability bill alone and not to have outside material added to it. But the prevailing sentiment of the chairman clearly is for an up-or-down vote, and I have yielded to that.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate on the amendment. If not, the question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Colorado. On this question, the yeas and nays have been ordered, and the clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. LOTT. I announce that the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND] and the Senator from Oregon [Mr. HATFIELD] are necessarily absent.

Mr. FORD. I announce that the Senator from Delaware [Mr. BIDEN], the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. BUMPERS], the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. EXON], the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY], and the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. PRYOR] are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber who desire to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 56, nays 37, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 136 Leg.]

YEAS—56

Abraham	Conrad	Gramm
Ashcroft	Coverdell	Grams
Baucus	Craig	Grassley
Bennett	D'Amato	Gregg
Brown	DeWine	Helms
Bryan	Dole	Hutchison
Burns	Domenici	Inhofe
Chafee	Dorgan	Johnston
Coats	Faircloth	Kassebaum
Cohen	Frist	Kempthorne

Kerry  
Kohl  
Kyl  
Lott  
Lugar  
Mack  
McCain  
McConnell  
Murkowski

Nickles  
Nunn  
Packwood  
Pressler  
Reid  
Robb  
Roth  
Santorum  
Simpson

Smith  
Snowe  
Specter  
Stevens  
Thomas  
Thompson  
Thurmond  
Warner

NAYS—37

Akaka  
Bingaman  
Boxer  
Bradley  
Breaux  
Byrd  
Campbell  
Cochran  
Daschle  
Dodd  
Feingold  
Feinstein  
Ford

Glenn  
Gorton  
Graham  
Harkin  
Hatch  
Heflin  
Hollings  
Inouye  
Jeffords  
Kerrey  
Lautenberg  
Leahy  
Levin

Lieberman  
Mikulski  
Moseley-Braun  
Moynihan  
Murray  
Pell  
Rockefeller  
Sarbanes  
Shelby  
Simon  
Wellstone

NOT VOTING—7

Biden  
Bond  
Bumpers

Exon  
Hatfield  
Kennedy

Pryor

So, the amendment (No. 599) was agreed to.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### APOLOGY TO THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, as the senior senator from the State of New York, and as a Democrat, I rise to offer an apology to our Governor, George E. Pataki, for the inexcusable conduct of the national chair of the Democratic National Committee yesterday in Albany.

As has now been reported, and not disputed, Mr. Donald L. Fowler referred to our Governor as a "quasi-Governor". This, he said, is self-defining. "It means almost a governor, a governor who's not quite there, a governor who doesn't quite have it together \* \* \*". Later he volunteered to reporters, "You know what 'quasi' means. It means half-assed."

In the annals of political invective, there has been yet more vulgar calumny, but in this already sufficiently raucous time, this will serve. But will not be allowed to stand.

Mr. Pataki is our duly elected Governor; a person of manifest ability and quiet dignity. It defies reason that the national chair of the Democratic Party should journey to the State capital for the purpose of summoning New Yorkers to support President Clinton in the next election, whilst simultaneously insulting the person New Yorkers chose to be Governor in the last election.

I am sure Mr. Fowler regrets his remarks. I await his apology. And, to say again, tender my own on behalf of the great majority of Democrats who

would not wish to be associated with what has now taken place, and who will insist that it not occur again. The President's task in New York will be difficult enough; that would make it impossible.

#### WAS CONGRESS IRRESPONSIBLE? THE VOTERS HAVE SAID YES!

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, before contemplating today's bad news about the Federal debt, let's have that little pop quiz again:

Question: How many million dollars are in \$1 trillion? While you are arriving at an answer, remember that it was the U.S. Congress that ran up the Federal debt that now exceeds \$4.8 trillion.

To be exact, as of the close of business Tuesday, April 25, the total Federal debt—down to the penny—stood at \$4,842,767,648,608.66—meaning that every man, woman, and child in America now owes \$18,383.23 computed on a per capita basis.

Mr. President, again to answer the pop quiz question, How many million in a trillion? There are a million million in a trillion; and you can thank the U.S. Congress for the existing Federal debt exceeding \$4.8 trillion.

#### IN MEMORY OF MARY BINGHAM

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, I would like to take a few moments to express my sadness over the passing of Mary Bingham, philanthropist and former owner of the Louisville Courier-Journal.

It has been said that "we are defined by those we have lost," and this could not be more true than with Mary Bingham and the city she called home for over 60 years.

Her husband, Barry Bingham Sr., brought her to Louisville, and though they forged a partnership that gave the city a spark it had not known before, her personal contributions both to the newspaper and to the community at large, stood alone.

The Louisville Courier-Journal wrote that "for those who understood the remarkable partnership that shaped this region's intellectual, political and cultural climate for a century, Mary Bingham's own stature and contributions were never in doubt."

And while Mary Bingham was not a native Kentuckian, she quickly embraced the place she would live out her life and we were proud to call her our own.

Throughout the years, she was always the picture of grace and loveliness, a charming hostess and much-in-demand guest. But Mary Bingham was not afraid to reveal the fierce fighter within, when it came to battles on issues most important to her from the environment to high education standards.

And if those passionate beliefs placed her at odds with the powers that be, than so be it—whether they were foes